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## CLAIMS: -

- 1. A solid support (1, 22) for a biochemical assay, which support is substantially linear or planar in shape and has an anodised metal surface layer (13), the largest dimension of the support being less than  $100\mu\text{m}$ , whereby an aqueous suspension is formable from a plurality of the supports.
- 2. A support according to claim 1, wherein the surface layer has a cellular structure anodisation layer (15,
- layer being perpendicular to the plane of the surface layer.

A support according to claim 1 or 2, wherein probe molecules (16) for the biochemical assay are bound to the surface layer.

- 4. A support according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the surface layer is of aluminium.
  - 5. A support according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the surface layer is porous.
  - 6. A support according to claim 5, wherein the pore size of the surface layer is approximately matched to the

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size of the biochemically active molecules to be bound.

A support according to any one of claims 1 to 6, incorporating a spatially varying pattern (18) for identification purposes.

- 8. A support according to claim 7, wherein said pattern is a barcode.
- 9. A support according to claim 8, wherein the barcode is a linear barcode.
- 10. A support according to any one of claims 7 to 9, in which the pattern comprises a series of holes (2) in the support.
- 11. A method of fabricating the supports of one of claims 1 to 10, comprising sputter coating a flat surface with a metal layer (13), anodising the metal layer, and lithographically patterning and etching the metal layer to reveal the supports.
- 12. A method according to claim 13, wherein said surface consists of a layer of soluble material (12) on a rigid substrate (11), and the method further comprises releasing the supports from said surface by solvation of the soluble material.

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13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the soluble material is a resist.

A method according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the anodising is carried out at a voltage of up to 150 V.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the
anodising is carried out at a voltage in the range from 4
V to 30V.

16. A method according to any one of claims 11 to 15, forther comprising binding probe molecules (16) to the anodised metal layer.

- 17. An optical reader for reading the patterns and identifying the supports according to claim 7.
- 20 18. A reader according to claim 17, operating by means of transmission optics.
- 19. A reader according to claim 18, wherein said supports are transported through an optical read volume by a fluidic system.

A reader according to claim 18, in which there are

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two substantially orthogonal light transmission paths

A reader according to claim 20, incorporating one 21. or more fluorescence detectors. 5